



INSTRUCTIONAL GUIDE FOR A RESIDENTIAL BURN PERMIT APPLICATION

"OPEN BURNING – RESIDENTIAL" means the outdoor burning of leaves, clippings, pruning, yard and gardening refuse and other timber or natural debris as a result of a flood or severe wind event, originating on lands immediately adjacent and in close proximity to a human dwelling and burned on such lands by the property owner or his or her designee.

Application for a residential burn permit shall be submitted to the office of the Snohomish County Fire Marshal either by mail or in person ~ please allow 5 days processing. Residentail permits will be issued for a period of 365 days. Any permit may be revoked if the conditions of the permit are not being met and illegal burning activities are verified by investigation. The application will require the following:

- Snohomish County residential burn permit application
- Payment of the permit fees

Permit Fees

- A residential burning permit fee of **\$30.90** shall be paid at the time of application.
- A residential burning permit renewal fee of **\$15.45** may be submitted prior to the expiration of the permit to renew it for an additional year.

Residential Burning General Conditions

Please be advised that the following are "general" conditions only, and further conditions may be attached to the permit if deemed necessary by the Fire Marshal.

- It will be the responsibility of the applicant to have the permit at the site at all times.
- The applicant will be required to call the **Outdoor Burning Information Line** at **425-388-3508** to verify that there are no Burn Bans or Burning Limitations that may have been placed due to high fire danger or air quality conditions.
- A shovel or rake must be on site.
- A charged garden hose or two five-gallon buckets of water must be on site.
- Burning shall be conducted from dawn to dusk only. All fires shall be extinguished at dusk.
- The fire must not include garbage, dead animals, asphalt, petroleum products, paints, rubber products, plastics, paper (other than what is necessary to start a fire), cardboard, treated wood, construction/demolition debris, metal, or any substance (other than natural vegetation) that normally releases toxic emissions, dense smoke, or obnoxious odors when burned.
- The fire must not include materials hauled from another property.
- If any emission for the fire is detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of any person, if it causes damage to property or business, or if it causes a nuisance, the fire must be extinguished immediately.
- A person capable of extinguishing the fire must attend it at all times, and the fire must be extinguished before leaving it.
- No fires are to be within fifty feet of structures.
- Permission from a landowner, or owner's designated representative, must be obtained before starting an outdoor fire.
- There shall be no burning on county property, right-of-way or NGPA.
- Any burn pile must not be larger than 4' x 4' x 3'.
- Only one pile at a time may be burned, and each pile must be extinguished before lighting another.
- If an outdoor container is used for burning, it must be constructed of concrete or masonry with a completely enclosed combustion chamber and equipped with a permanently attached spark arrester constructed of iron, heavy wire mesh, or other noncombustible material with openings not larger than one-half inch (1/2").